Copyright Case Update 2008

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State Bar of California Intellectual Property Institute November 6, 2008



Meshwerks, Inc. v Toyota Motor Sales USA, Inc., 528 F3d 1258 (10th Cir. 2008)





Meshwerks, Inc. v Toyota Motor Sales USA, Inc., 528 F3d 1258 (10th Cir. 2008)

Q: Do digital models have sufficient originality to be protectable?

- Tape on cars in grid pattern; file of data points created through mechanical arm w/ computer
- 80-100 hours for each model
- Altered 90% of data points to get model close to original



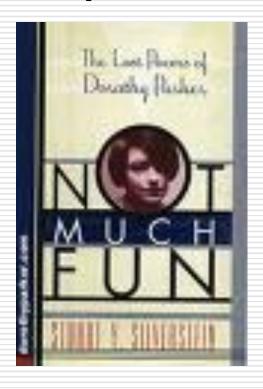
Meshwerks, Inc. v Toyota Motor Sales USA, Inc., 528 F3d 1258 (10th Cir. 2008)

Tenth Circuit: NO

- Under Feist, Meshwerks' labor insufficient basis for copyright protection
- Models "not so much independent creations as (very good) copies of Toyota's vehicles"
- Models depict nothing more than unadorned Toyota vehicles; change of medium does not equal creativity



Silverstein v Penguin Putnam, Inc., 522 F. Supp. 2d 579 (S.D.N.Y. 2007)







Silverstein v Penguin Putnam, Inc., 522 F. Supp. 2d 579 (S.D.N.Y. 2007)

Silverstein Criteria:

- 1. A poem or verse
- 2. Authored by Parker
- 3. Not previously published

Court: Compilation must be governed by principles of selection other than all inclusiveness

No Atty's Fees to Penguin



101:

A "derivative work:"

A work based upon one or more preexisting works, such as a translation, musical arrangement, dramatization, fictionalization, motion picture version, sound recording, art reproduction, abridgement, condensation or any other form in which a work may be recast, transformed or adapted.

A work consisting of editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations or other modifications which, as a whole, represent an original work of authorship, is a 'derivative work.'



Schrock v. Learning Curve Int'l., 531 F. Supp. 2d 990 (N.D. III. 2008)





Schrock v. Learning Curve Int'l., 531 F. Supp. 2d 990 (N.D. III. 2008)

Photographs are derivative works, as they were twodimensional reproductions of three-dimensional copyrighted works;

The party seeking to copyright a derivative work must have the permission of the copyright holder of the underlying work



Latimer v Roaring Toyz, Inc., U.S. Dist. LEXIS 60018, August 7, 2008 (M.D. Fla.)





Latimer v Roaring Toyz, Inc., U.S. Dist. LEXIS 60018, August 7, 2008 (M.D. Fla.)

Photographs not derivative works, because they did not recast or otherwise transform the original work;

The motorcycles are the subject of the photographs; Hathaway's artwork has not been transformed in the slightest; it is presented in a different medium, but it has not been changed in the process such that it meets the criteria for a derivative work under copyright law.



Infringement: Direct & Contributory Liability

Perfect 10, Inc. v. Amazon, Inc., 508 F.3d 1146 (9th Cir. 2007)



Boxing ... 376 x 490 - 40k - ipa goceleb.blogspot.com [More from images.askmen.com]



Naureen Zaim Perfect 10 Model Perfect 10 Models 1918-Maya (1) 499 x 331 - 21k - jpg www.perfect-10-models.com More from www.perfect-10models.com



533 x 291 - 26k - jpg abagond.wordpress.com



394 x 500 - 46k - ipa www.schwimmerlegal.com

More from

www.schwimmerlegal.com



one of its Perfect 10 models. Perfect 10 Magazine sues Amazon Perfect 10 Models DSC 1949. 331 x 499 - 25k - jpg www.perfect-10-models.com



THE Perfect 10 Tel Aviv-Israel 300 x 446 - 55k - gif profile.myspace.com



The Perfect 10: Model Boxing's ... 376 x 490 - 49k - jpg goceleb.blogspot.com



Perfect 10 Model Boxing Beverly ... 355 x 500 - 54k - jpg selahooilyf.blogspot.com



Perfect 10 takedown demand to Google ... 195 x 255 - 24k - jpg www.schwimmerlegal.com



Articles On Perfect 10 Model Boxing ... 600 x 631 - 85k - jpg www.bargainmegashop.com



Who I'd like to meet: 1024 x 334 - 11k - aif profile.myspace.com



1 Perfect 10 Model Boxing Beverly ... 285 x 400 - 25k - jpg www.bargainmegashop.com



Beverly ... 310 x 300 - 19k www.bargainmegashop.com



Model ... 325 x 424 - 85k - gif www.modelboxing.com



Perfect 10 Models DSC 1965. 499 x 331 - 31k - jpg www.perfect-10-models.com



Local ... 400 x 309 - 33k - jpg profile.myspace.com



Perfect 10 was an adult men's ... 410 x 230 - 17k - jpg www.askmen.com



Top 10 Models of Right Now 640 x 473 - 92k - jpg keepingittpg.wordpress.com



Infringement: Direct & Contributory Liability

Perfect 10, Inc. v. Amazon, Inc., 508 F.3d 1146 (9th Cir. 2007)



Mon 3 Dec

Adriana Lima
Posted by abagond under 1990s, 2000s, beauties, brazil, models



Adriana Lima (1981-) is a Brazilian supermodel. Among Brazilian models only Gisele Bundchen makes more money. Lima is best known as a model for Victoria's Secret. She is one of its "angels", one of its Perfect 10 models. In 2003 she opened its television show.

In North America she is better known than the president of Brazil or her home city of Salvador in Bahia.

Archived Entry

Post Date: Mon 3 Dec 2007 at 05:18:20 Category:

1990s, 2000s, beauties, brazil, models

Do More:

You can leave a response, or trackback from your own site.

Link



Infringement: Direct & Contributory Liability

Perfect 10, Inc. v. Amazon, Inc., 508 F.3d 1146 (9th Cir. 2007)

- Thumbnail images of Perfect 10's works, taken from infringing third party sites and stored on Google's servers, directly infringed Perfect 10's display right
- However, Google's use = TRANSFORMATIVE in using thumbnails as reference tool
- Google likely to succeed on Fair Use defense



Infringement: Direct & Contributory Liability

Perfect 10, Inc. v. Amazon, Inc., 508 F.3d 1146 (9th Cir. 2007)

- Framing of in-line linked full-size images do not directly infringe, where images are stored on 3rd party servers
- Google did not make or display a "copy" of the images for purposes of Copyright Act, even though Google code caused images residing on third party servers to be displayed in Google framing
- No vicarious liability where Google lacked control over direct infringers or technology to police 3rd party sites



Infringement: Direct & Contributory Liability

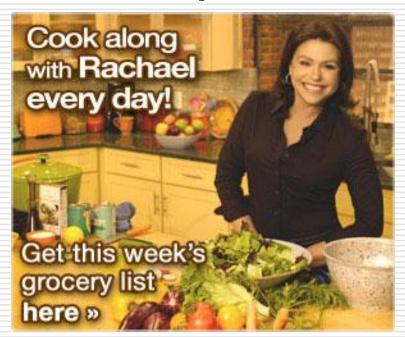
Perfect 10, Inc. v. Amazon, Inc., 508 F.3d 1146 (9th Cir. 2007)

 Potential contributory liability if Google knew that infringing images were available to search engine users and could, but failed to, take simple preventive measures



Infringement: Substantial Similarity

Zella v. The E.W. Scripps Co., CV 06-7055 ABC (JTLx) (C.D. Cal. 2008)





Infringement: Substantial Similarity

Zella v. The E.W. Scripps Co., CV 06-7055 ABC (JTLx) (C.D. Cal. 2008)

Q: Substantial Similarity in Protectable Elements?

- Court took judicial notice of and disregarded common and prevalent elements of live TV shows:
 - hosts, celebrity guests, interviews and cooking segments
- No substantial similarity w/ regard to protectable elements:
 - characters, dialogue, moods, pace, plots, sequences, settings and themes



Infringement: Distribution Right

The "Making Available" Split

Among the Exclusive Rights of a Copyright Owner:

106 (3):

to distribute copies of the work by sale or other transfer of ownership, or by rental, lease, or lending



Infringement: Distribution Right

The "Making Available" Split

"Distribution" not defined in CR Act;

"Publication:"

The distribution of copies or phonorecords of a work to the public by sale or other transfer of ownership, or by rental, lease or lending. The offering to distribute copies or phonorecords to a group of persons for purposes of further distribution, public performance, or public display, constitutes publication...." 101 (emphasis added)



Infringement: Distribution Right

The "Making Available" Split

Elektra Entertainment Group, Inc. v. Barker, 551 F. Supp. 2d 234 (S.D.N.Y., March 31, 2008)

"Distribution" in CR Act synonomous w/ "publication," so making file available is sufficient if coupled w/ offer to distribute

Atlantic Recording Corporation v. Howell, 554 F. Supp. 2d 976; (D.Ariz., April 29, 2008)

Section 106(3) requires actual distribution of unauthorized copy; making copy available is not sufficient.



The Cartoon Network, LP, LLLP, et al. v. CSC Holdings, Inc., et al., 536 F.3d 121; 2008 (2d Cir. 2008)

- Transmitted digital data divided in two: one stream of data broadcast in real-time; second stream of data buffered, reformatted, stored; sent to subscriber upon request
- Plaintiffs: Infringement when programs buffered; when copied to server for storage; and when played back



The Cartoon Network, LP, LLLP, et al. v. CSC Holdings, Inc., et al., 536 F.3d 121; 2008 (2d Cir. 2008)

Court: No direct infringement:

- 1.2 second presence of data when buffered = transitory;
- Materials copied onto Cablevision servers made at request of subscribers, not Cablevision; no volitional conduct
- Delivery to subscribers not public performance

Potential contributory infringement; but not alleged.



Perfect 10, Inc. v Visa Int'l Serv. Ass'n, 494 F.3d 788 (9th Cir. 2007), cert denied, 128 S. Ct. 2871 (2008)

Q: Can credit card companies, affiliated banks and data processing services be secondarily liable for CR infringement by processing credit card payments to websites that infringe copyrights?

Ninth Circuit: As a matter of law: NO



Perfect 10, Inc. v Visa Int'l Serv. Ass'n, 494 F.3d 788 (9th Cir. 2007), cert denied, 128 S. Ct. 2871 (2008)

No contributory infringement:

 Payment systems did not help locate infringing images; or provide site, facilities or centralized location for infringing images

No inducement liability:

- No affirmative steps to foster infringement; no promotion of payment systems as means to infringe
- That services made infringement more profitable not sufficient to create liability



Perfect 10, Inc. v Visa Int'l Serv. Ass'n, 494 F.3d 788 (9th Cir. 2007), cert denied, 128 S. Ct. 2871 (2008)

No vicarious liability:

No right or ability to supervise and control infringing activities

Kozinski Dissent:

Payment processing = essential step in infringement process that constitutes "active participation in infringing conduct"

COBLENTZ.
PATCH, DUFFY

Licenses

Sybersound Records Inc. v. UAV Corp., 517 F.3d 1137 (9th Cir. 2008)

Single co-owner of a copyright can grant nothing more than a non-exclusive license;

Non-exclusive licensee does not have standing to sue.



Licenses

Davis v. Blige, 505 F.3d 90 (2d Cir. 2007)



COBLENTZ, PATCH, DUFFY & BASS LLP ATTORNEYS

Licenses

Davis v. Blige, 505 F.3d 90 (2d Cir. 2007)

Davis alleged that rights as co-owner of songs were infringed;

Day before being deposed, Davis's co-owner retroactively transferred interest to co-defendant Miller, who licensed song to Blige.

Court:

- A license or assignment in copyright can only act prospectively;
- A co-owner could have licensed use initially, cannot retroactively authorize use to defeat infringement claim by co-owner.



Termination of Licenses

Penguin Group (USA), Inc. v. Steinbeck, 537 F.3d 193 (2d Cir. 2008)

Section 304(c):

Authors or their statutory heirs may terminate pre-1978 grants through notice during 5 year period, "notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary."

Widow's 1994 agreement not "agreement to the contrary" but valid new agreement;

Renegotiation exhausted heir's statutory termination rights in 1938 agreement.



License v. First Sale

Vernor v. Autodesk, Inc., 555 F. Supp. 2d 1164 (W.D. Wash. 2008)

 Subsequent purchaser of copies of software had right to resell under First Sale doctrine, despite license language to the contrary

UMG Recordings, Inc. v Augusto, 558 F. Supp.2d 1055 (C.D. Cal. 2008)

 Mailing of promotional music CDs transferred title so that First Sale doctrine inapplicable, despite licensing language on CDs prohibiting resale



Defenses: Fair Use

Lennon v. Premise Media Corp, L.P., 556 F.Supp.2d 310 (S.D.N.Y. 2008)







Defenses: Fair Use

Lennon v. Premise Media Corp, L.P., 556 F.Supp.2d 310 (S.D.N.Y. 2008)

Fair use defense likely to succeed:

- Song used "for purposes of criticism and commentary" to criticize Lennon's positive view of world w/o religion
- Creative nature of song entitled to little weight where use is transformative
- Portion used reasonable for film's purpose
- No evidence that use of song was threat to song's commercial value



Defenses: Fair Use

Warner Bros. Entertainment v. RDR Books et. al, 2008 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 6771 (S.D.N.Y. 2008)





Defenses: Fair Use

Warner Bros. Entertainment v. RDR Books et. al, 2008 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 6771 (S.D.N.Y. 2008)

1. HP Lexicon substantially similar to Rowlings' works:

Rowlings' "facts" = highly protected expression

" Even if expression is or can be used in its 'factual
capacity,' it does not follow that expression thereby
takes on the status of fact and loses its copyrightability."

2. HP Lexicon not a derivative work:

Companion guides not derivative works where do not recast material in another medium to tell the same stories; instead, gives the CR'd material another purpose; Lexicon no longer 'represents [the] original work[s] of authorship."

Defenses: Fair Use

Warner Bros. Entertainment v. RDR Books et. al, 2008 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 6771 (S.D.N.Y. 2008)

3. BUT: D's use not Fair Use:

- Lexicon transformative re: novels, but only slightly transformative re Rowlings' reference companion books
 Lack of criticism or commentary does not preclude transformative nature
- Amount of verbatim copying diminished transformative nature
- Lexicon likely to impair sales of Rowlings' companion books



Remedies: Damages

Derek Andrew Inc. v Poof Apparel Corp., 528 F.3d 696 (9th Cir. 2008)

412(2):

...no award of statutory damages or of attorney's fees...shall be made for –

---any infringement of copyright commenced after first publication of the work and before the effective date of its registration...



Remedies: Statutory Damages

Derek Andrew Inc. v Poof Apparel Corp., 528 F.3d 696 (9th Cir. 2008)

- Andrew learned of Poof's use on 5/9/05
 Sent C&D on 5/17/05
 Registered label on 6/15/05
- Poof's use continued; Andrew filed suit; Poof defaulted;
 - Andrew awarded damages and fees
- On appeal of damages: No Statutory Damages
 - Poof's continued distribution of infringing goods after registration
 Date = part of same ongoing conduct, commenced
 before regis.

Remedies: Attorney's Fees

7th Circuit leads in generous atty's fees:

Mostly Memories, Inc. v. For Your Ease Only, 526 F.3d 1093 (7th Cir. 2008):

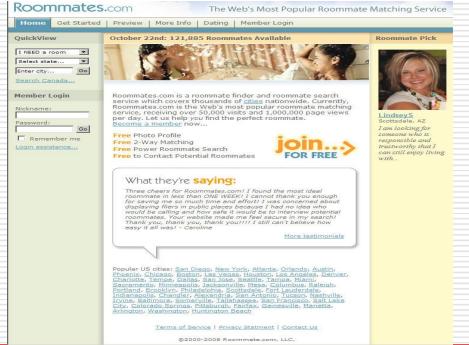
"Strong presumption" that prevailing party awarded atty's fees; plaintiff's claim need not be "sanctionable" for fees to be awarded

Riviera Distributors, Inc. v Jones, 517 F.3d 926 (7th Cir. 2008):

Plaintiff dismissed claims: Award of fees to prevailing party does not require ruling on merits



Fair Housing Council of San Fernando Valley, et al. v. Roommates.com, LLC, 521 F.3d 1157 (9th Cir. 2008)







Fair Housing Council of San Fernando Valley, et al. v. Roommates.com, LLC, 521 F.3d 1157 (9th Cir. 2008)

Section 230:

"[n]o provider or user of an interactive computer service shall be treated as the publisher or speaker of any information provided by another information content provider."

47 U.S.C. 230(c)(1).

"Information content provider" = "any person or entity that is responsible, in whole or in part, for the creation or development of information provided through the Internet or any other" ICS.

47 U.S.C. 230(f)(3).



Fair Housing Council of San Fernando Valley, et al. v. Roommates.com, LLC, 521 F.3d 1157 (9th Cir. 2008)

- No immunity for directly-provided content: i.e., questionnaires; menus
- No immunity for collaboratively-developed content i.e. profile pages
- Immunity for content entered solely by users
 - i.e. "additional comments" section



Fair Housing Council of San Fernando Valley, et al. v. Roommates.com, LLC, 521 F.3d 1157 (9th Cir. 2008)

- No liability for content-neutral or de minimis editorial conduct
- Immunity for UGC limited to content tendered to Service provider for publication
- Immunity for UGC, even where service provider provides drop down menus, etc., where not relation to any alleged illegality
- Immunity to service providers in close cases

